ANNALS

OF THE

CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM

FROM 1849 TO 1892

BY

MRS. CHARLES GILBERT WHEELER

CHICAGO
PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD
1892



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TO THOSE FAITHFUL MEN AND WOMEN
WHO HAVE FROM YEAR TO YEAR DEVOTED THEIR
BEST ENDEAVORS
TO THE PROMOTION OF THE WELFARE AND HAPPINESS
OF THE DESTITUTE AND ORPHANED,
THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED.

CONTENTS

Dedication	5
Introduction	9
Additions to Building	23
Benefactions and Bequests	25
Matron	30
Solicitor	34
Hospital and Medical Work	38
Schools	42
Industrial Schools	49
Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurers	52
Deceased Members	58
Policy	64
Conclusion	69
Act of Incorporation	77
Officers of the Asylum, 1892	81
List of Officers from Organization	87

INTRODUCTION.

In God's storehouse of possibility are concealed golden opportunities which the grasp of man must utilize for the uplifting of his race. Opportunities which in the beginning promise little, but in whose development humanity teaches her most instructive lessons.

And so in the founding of any new project a net-work of circumstances leads to its establishment, while sympathetic hearts and willing hands, blindly but faithfully performing God's behests, move on in solemn procession toward the realization of the desired object.

Even calamities often conceal in their sombre grasp, peace and blessing.

God's providences become man's opportunities, and so the human race steadily advances, slowly, it is true, but as surely, in deeds of charity and love.

Over the City of Chicago in 1849 swept a cholera epidemic. Home after home was

desolated. One by one the loved ones were laid hastily away. Family idols were broken down, for a fell disease cast its fearful pall over many homes; but not alone to those sheltered in life's conflict it came. It sought out the poor, wandering emigrant, enfeebled by journey and privation, and laid its paralyzing hand on many a loving parent. Alone among strangers, with helpless children clinging to their scanty skirts, they felt the death chill creeping over them, until ears so used to hearing the lament of their offspring grew strangely deaf to their piteous moans. The hearts of the citizens which had bled at their own bereavement were not slow to respond to the cry of the helpless and dependent.

The necessity of some provision for the care of children thus suddenly orphaned, urging itself upon many of the citizens, an informal meeting was held at Mrs. Bristol's in Dearborn park to consider the situation.

Later, a national day for fasting and prayer was appointed by the President, and on that occasion (August 3rd, 1849), in view of the spreading epidemic it was thought to be a proper time to inaugurate some movement for

the care of the orphaned, so many of whom were left desolate.

In the afternoon of that day, a meeting was held at the First Baptist Church, corner of Washington and LaSalle Streets, at which Judge Jesse B. Thomas presided. An appeal was made for means to prosecute this new charity, and Four Hundred Dollars was then subscribed.

How those true hearts burned with zeal for the Master. How little they thought at that hour, that years after we would reverently turn to their action, and gather little by little the solemn, yet inspiring acts of that assemblage. Their charitable intent was as broad as God's love. Not only did they propose to care for the orphan, but for the destitute, those worse than orphaned, who appeal so frequently for aid. We can imagine how that word "destitute," as it came from the lips of the able chairman, found its echo in every heart; how the tender emotions were awakened; how the hearts of the bereaved recalled their little ones who had been gathered into God's garner, but whose loving arms would gladly embrace

and succor the child more stricken than themselves.

August 3rd, 1849, was a red letter day, for then was born a noble charity, which has matured with the years. We often think that band of benevolent workers builded better than they knew. The city was in its beginning. There were few who had not left home and kindred to settle here. Sympathies were active, and desires became fruitful trees of endeavor.

An adjourned meeting was appointed at the City Hall for the following Tuesday evening, on which occasion a constitution was adopted, a Board of Trustees chosen, and more money raised. Immediately following this (August 13th, 1849), the ladies were formed into a Board of Directresses, whose duty it should be to attend to the internal arrangements of the new home.

The first official notice of work performed under the auspices of this institution, appears in the History Book, September 11, 1849. On that day three friendless children were admitted to the asylum, but more than a month before this the work had really begun.

A house situated on Michigan Avenue between Lake and Water Streets was the first place selected, and here the Matron, Mrs. Hanson, on September 11, 1849, with three little orphans, found a shelter.

It is a note-worthy fact that our beloved co-laborers, Mrs. Chas. Follansbee and Mrs. Jerome Beecher put the three little children to bed the first night of the opening of the institution.

It was a frame building, fronting east, while the street was overgrown with grass. The moanings of Lake Michigan were the lullabys, the sighing of the winds was the sound which soothed the little ones to sleep as, pillowed on the loving bosom of the tender care taker, they sought forgetfulness in slumber. Their condition was most pitiable; disease and destitution had left them wan and emaciated, while neglect added its part to render the little ones more miserable.

The furnishing of this infant asylum was most meagre. The floors were bare, and there was little comfort. Piece by piece generous hearts had donated from their own store, for was it not their child, born of their love and

sympathy? Numbers were constantly added to the household until larger quarters had to be sought, so in a few months the asylum was moved to Adams Street between State and Dearborn Streets. It was also a frame house, fronting south where the sunshine woke new beauty in the little ones, who flourished under the light of love and tender solicitude.

We find in the act of incorporation of the asylum, dated November 5th, 1849, that its object was the "relieving, educating and providing means of support for orphan and destitute children." It was determined that no child should be bound out to service under ten years of age, but could be adopted at any time. It also permitted children of soldiers in the army, or who had been in the service of the United States, to have a home in the asylum.

It was resolved that the meeting of directresses should be held the first Tuesday in each month to arrange for the management of the internal affairs of the asylum. While these details of organization were being completed the doors of the asylum, (which is the oldest institution of its kind in the city,) were daily

open to receive the suffering. Those were hard times. Individual effort, personal application alone, kept the table spread, and the fireside warm. They were a band of brave women, who day by day, went from store to coal yard soliciting aid. Everything was welcome and utilized. It has been our privilege to meet some of those women, and the experiences of that trying period cemented friendships, which the changing years have never been able to uproot. We have a few of them still with us; like lights set upon a hill their influence is felt.

The Adams street building proving too small and inconvenient they moved into the Hinton House on Wells Street, which is now Fifth Avenue, between Van Buren and Harrison Streets. It had a brick basement with wooden superstructure. Shade trees, under which the children found rest and pleasure, adorned the front yard.

And here again the old struggle for existence still continued. There were a few hearts who comprehended the vastness of the appeal, but it had not yet touched the public chord which responded by great acts of giving. It

must first be firmly rooted in hard grounds of experience and unselfish toil; it must first put forth its shoots all laden with the sacrifice of faithful hearts, and then generous people would come to its relief. Appeals to the public in every way were frequently arresting attention and diverting it to their work; while in the meantime, homeless little orphans were being tenderly fostered as only woman's heart can prompt.

During the first two years one hundred children were sheltered in the asylum.

December 19th, 1851, there were twenty-four children in the institution; four were babes and most of the others were little more. One of these was a mute, whose silent language reached the soul with an appeal which could but awaken the tenderest sympathy. Many farmers and others had from time to time taken children into their homes, either to fill the place of some lost loved one, or to admit them as members of the household, pledging themselves to instruct the child in the activities of a useful life.

Donations came in from all directions. Elgin and Bloomingdale sent their contri-

butions, while many a sweet note of song was magically changed into substantial offerings of generous remembrance. From its earliest inception the medical faculty appreciated the work which was being done, and gratuitously offered their services. Too much thanks cannot be awarded them for their faithfulness in our many extremities.

About 1850, Mr. Johnson donated a lot of land on the north side of the river, upon which to erect a permanent building. It was among the earlier gifts and was much appreciated. Yet, as the asylum grew, it was seen a larger site would be needed in order to carry out the designs for the enterprise. At a meeting of the Trustees, April 2nd, 1851, it was resolved to appoint a committee to purchase more extended grounds than those embraced in Mr. Johnson's liberal offer. They were requested to purchase a lot north of Twelfth Street, or in the North Division, on which to erect the asylum, but they reported they could not obtain such a tract in the locations indicated. In June, 1851, a lot of nearly two acres was selected at $600, to be paid in annual payments of $200 each.

But Mr. W. H. Brown, the President, thought it too far out of town and one payment being allowed to lapse, an additional $200 had to be paid before the land could be secured.

This amount was raised exclusively by the ladies, by holding fairs during 1850, 1851 and 1852.

This property was situated near the lake shore, with a frontage on both Michigan and Wabash Avenues of 200 feet, and midway between 22nd and 23rd Streets. The first building committee consisted of Jonathan Burr, Charles Follansbee and William B. Ogden. Mr. Ogden proffered the liberal donation of $1,000 if a substantial building would be erected. Then followed George Smith, Esq., who gave $1,000, Matthew Laflin $500 and J. Y. Scammon and wife $500.

This edifice (which we now occupy) originally cost $20,000, and was built entirely by subscription, and on its completion was free from debt, a noble monument to the liberality of the citizens of Chicago. It was finished under the supervision of Orrington Lunt, Esq.,

during the absence of the committee in Europe. It was a four story brick structure, with a capacity for accommodating about 150 inmates.

In 1853 the asylum was transferred from Wells Street to its present commodious quarters.

The following is a copy of the first certificate issued, under the superintendence of Mr. Charles Follansbee, giving the names of the officers and trustees of the organization at the time of removal, and on which document was a cut of the building as then erected.

1853. *1853.*

CHICAGO PROTESTANT

Chartered - - - - Nov. 3, 1849.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Between Wabash and Michigan Ave.

Centre of Two Acre Block.

one-hundred rods from the lake.

The building, of which the above Engraving gives a fair representation, is of capacity sufficient for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty orphans, is to be heated with hot air, and is admirably arranged for wash-rooms, cellarage, water-closets, and all the conveniences usually found in smaller buildings.

It is brick, very substantial and thorough in all its parts, and erected at a cost of twenty thousand dollars.

Officers.	Trustees.
William H. Brown, Pres't.	John H. Kinzie.
Orrington Lunt, V. Pres't.	J. K. Botsford.
D. S. Lee Esq, Secretary.	W. L. Newberry.
Richard K. Swift, Treas.	B. W. Raymond.
Trustees.	W. M. Jones.
Thomas Dyer.	Sylvester Lind.
Wm. B. Ogden.	J. H. Woodworth.
J. Y. Scammon.	P. Von Schneidan.

Directresses.

Mrs. J. H. Kinzie.	Mrs. H. Porter.
" J. C. Haines.	" S. J. Surdam.
" P. Carpenter.	" C. N. Holden.
" R. J. Hamilton.	" C. Follansbee.
" J. Beecher.	" Dr. Pitney.
" S. Brooks.	" Chas. Walker.
" Dr. Dyer.	" D. M. P. Davis.
" N. H. Bolles.	Miss Julia Rossiter.

Mrs. J. Murphy.
" S. Marsh.
" E. Nicholson.
" T. Church.
" Dr. Boon.
" H. Horton.
" R. McVicker.

Matron - - - - - Miss Fleming.

Building Committee { Jonathan Burr. Chas. Follansbee. Wm. B. Ogden.

Architects - - - - Burling and Baumann.
Contractors, for Masonry - C. and W. Price.
Contractor, for Carpenter-work - Stephen Derr.

The ladies tell of toilsome walks and arduous duties during all those years when it was only

an open prairie south of Twelfth Street. And how, on special occasions, Mr. Frank Parmelee would provide them with omnibusses which took them from Randolph to Twelfth Street, while they performed the rest of the journey on foot.

The visiting committee met each week as now, to overlook the household. During the cholera summer of 1853, only one of the Directresses and two of the Trustees were in town. Mrs. Charles Follansbee, Mr. W. H. Brown and Mr. Sylvester Lind. Mrs. Follansbee visited the asylum regularly every day, and it is only just to add that the interest she then felt for this charity has never abated during all the years of her active connection with it. We would gratefully remember the many services of Rev. Charles V. Kelley, rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church, also a physician, who came on any and all occasions during the earlier years when his presence and encouragement were such assistance to the ladies.

During these early years the ladies solicited all that was needed for the support of the institution. The city was districted, and each

lady assumed her share of the work and responsibility.

It is to be regretted that so little reliable data is obtainable for the first years of this noble work. In 1854 a concise history of the asylum had been carefully prepared and was placed in the hands of the printer, but unfortunately a fire destroyed it, so that the few facts which can be gleaned from the memories of those who founded it, are very incomplete. They were so interested in the work the Master gave them to perform, they scarcely marked those events which would be of such incalculable interest to us now. But we can safely record that their zeal failed not, their interest waned not, even though fire and financial ruin threatened to retard the plans they had so prayerfully devised.

ADDITIONS TO BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS.

As the years grew, the work increased, and already a lack of room was experienced. Many who came had to be turned away, for every little cot was full. Patient mothers waited until there was a vacancy, which sometimes did not occur for weeks.

In 1880, Mr. Leonard Hodges was added to the Board of Trustees and appointed chairman of the Building Committee. His earnest co-operation in all matters conducing to the convenience and improvement of the asylum bear ample testimony to his deep interest.

In accordance with the recommendation of the physicians, the nursery was enlarged and a broad piazza built its entire southern exposure. This, when covered with an awning, which protects the children from the glare of the sun, forms a pleasant and safe play ground for the babes, and its benefits are apparent in an improved, healthful condition.

October 11th, 1884, the new addition, named Talcott Hall, in memory of its generous donor, was completed and formally opened. The hospital was entirely furnished with memorial beds, sacred to the memory of some loved one, whose names are properly inscribed thereon. Fifty beds in the new dormitories were gifts of friends, while Mrs. Gulliver's bequest was diverted toward the furnishing of the new wing. But these means were not sufficient, so again appeals were made to our many friends to assist in the necessary equipment, and as cordially were they materially met. How can we adequately thank that public who have so generously responded to our many demands? Words fail us indeed, but may not the phenomenal growth of Chicago as a city be somewhat due to the large-hearted generosity with which her people care for their poor and needy ones?

BENEFACTIONS AND BEQUESTS.

In the early years we have to recall the liberal bequests of Jonathan Burr, $11,760; Flavel Mosely, $10,000; William H. Brown, $1,000; Mrs. Funk, $500; Thomas Church, $1,000; Josiah L. James, $5,000; and Allen C. Lewis, $4,000. To these honorable names, and to all others who assisted by personal effort, all gratitude is due. Those were trying years; success was not assured. They were demonstrating a principle, and only time with its developing processes could clearly elucidate it. There were seasons when shadows obscured the light; seasons when financial depression cramped the willing hands which had previously so generously contributed to the support of the asylum. But in their place, others came forth to help carry the burden. When God has a duty for man to perform he will never let it fail for want of workers. They may labor often amid the darkest discouragements, but in spite of it all, the work grows in the benign light of his favor.

In October, 1871, after the great fire, our house was thrown open to the myriad homeless people who thronged the streets of our city. Men, women and children were received and assisted in every possible way. A depot for the distribution of clothing under the auspices of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society was opened in the parlors of the asylum, and the school-room was vacated for the temporary use of a sewing society for the employment of burnt out sewing women.

From October, 1871, until April, 1872, the asylum received $400 per month from the A. T. Stewart Relief Fund to provide for the maintenance of children whose widowed mothers were dependent upon themselves for support. In April, 1872, an appropriation of $10,000, was tendered it from the Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. These donations enabled the asylum to still prosecute its grand work, which might otherwise have been interrupted, as many of its generous benefactors had been, temporarily, financially crippled by the great conflagration.

In October, 1876, Col. J L. James, the President of the Board of Trustees, died, and

his loss was deeply felt. He had ever the interests of the asylum at heart, and was a generous contributor to its support. In his death the asylum lost a wise counsellor and a devoted friend.

On October 12, 1882, was inaugurated what has ever since been known to the asylum as shoe day, and which has later been appointed as its Annual Reception day.

A kind benefactress in the person of Mrs. Mancell Talcott came to us bringing her offering. Somewhere in her life, that day brought sorrowful remembrance and so to heal her wound, she came to bind up the sorrows of Christ's little ones.

A new pair of shoes is given to each child and how happy they are when they receive them.

Little eyes dance with joy and little smiles wreathe baby mouths.

For years Mr. Talcott had freely, but anonymously contributed to the asylum. And now in placing a fund, the interest of which should be expended in the purchase of shoes which should be distributed on his birthday, Mrs. Talcott felt she could no better carry out his desires.

But not content with this munificence, in 1883, she built an addition to our building, thus providing us with extended dormitories, larger school rooms, and ampler hospital facilities. All honor to that worthy woman who certainly went about doing good. Her arms were full of beautiful sheaves of sublime effort, and as she laid them at the Master's feet she heard His heavenly welcome, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

This addition has been appropriately named Talcott Hall.

We are indebted to Mr. W. D. Preston, our efficient Treasurer, for the following list of donations with the names of the donors.

Mch. 28, 1881,	Mrs. Mary H. Talcott, shoe fund	$ 5,000 00
Sept. 19, 1883,	M. E. Gulliver	1,000 00
Oct. 13, 1884,	Mrs. Mary H. Talcott, for building stairs	500 00
July 10, 1889,	Jacob A. Rottchild	500 00
July 30, 1889,	Philetus W. Gates	4,000 00
Nov. 27, 1889,	Mrs. Sarah C. Sayrs	100 00
Feb. 15, 1890,	Conrad Seipp	5,000 00
Feb. 18, 1890,	Tolman Wheeler, property valued	10,000 00
Jany. 17, 1891,	A. Goldsmid	150 00
April 29, 1892,	John Crerar	50,000 00

Add to these the army of kindly benefactors whose annual subscriptions in smaller amounts and necessary material have so much aided the asylum in carrying on its good work, and you have an host of helpers, who, in promoting this worthy cause have ministered unto the Master.

MATRONS.

We should hardly be doing justice to the faithful hearts who prosecuted the work so energetically, if we failed to mention the matrons who aided in every way the purposes of this charity. Mrs. Hanson, the first matron, with three orphans formed the nucleus of this flourishing institution. We are told that noble oaks from little acorns grow, but who would have dared to hope that, with the years, thousands should have been cared and sheltered under its protecting roof. In 1851, 1852 and 1853, Mrs. Fleming had succeeded to the charge. Then the children had increased to twenty. They speak of her as faithful and conscientious, tender and mother-like. Noble characteristics for such a heaven-given work as hers. Soon after settling in the new building Mrs. Watson assumed the duties as matron, and for 1854, 1855 and 1856, discharged them to the satisfaction of the Board of Directresses. From 1857 to 1867, the following ladies, Mrs. Mary

Handy, Miss N. F. Hill, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Whittier, Mrs. O. G. Darwin, Mrs. C. M. Grout and Mrs. Burns, served in this capacity from one to three years each. It was not until 1868, that Miss Emily Swan became matron. For six years she filled most acceptably this responsible position conscientiously and earnestly. All testify to her peculiar fitness.

In September, 1873, Miss Swan, the Superintendent, resigned, and most reluctant was the Board to accept her resignation.

During Miss Swan's administration of six years the work of the asylum had increased ten-fold. She had introduced harmony and system, and the presence of a master hand was evident in all her labors. With her leave-taking, she carried the kindest wishes of her co-laborers, and the hearty Godspeed of all who had come within her influence.

In 1874 our present able matron, Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, was appointed to fill that position. It was, indeed, a difficult task to follow in the footsteps of such a wise predecessor, but she held in herself those sterling qualities of noble womanhood and motherhood, which needed only the cry of helplessness to call into ready action.

For nearly nineteen years she has labored with us, during which time 3,680 children have been admitted to the asylum and 3,237 children removed.

The work has been perplexing, but the reward has been commensurate with its difficulties.

Orphans' tears and smiles have woven an immortal crown for her noble womanhood.

Too much cannot be said in praise of her work. She still toils with us, and still her sympathetic heart responds to the cry for help. Tenderly she pillows the little one, worse than orphaned, and sweetly it sinks to slumber, soothed by her lullabys.

The only change which has been effected in the domestic department is the transfer in 1887 of Miss Cummings from the position of teacher to that of assistant to the matron. It was found that the myriad duties of the home life demanded another helper. It is also the province of the assistant to share in the charge of the Records and Accounts, especially those relating to delinquents. The same conscientious faithfulness which characterized the labors of Miss Cummings as teacher has been exempli-

fied in her new position. Her tender, womanly ways have won the hearts and confidence of all to whom she ministers.

In the nurseries, the solicitous care-takers still minister gently to the ever recurring wants of the little ones. Especially is this true of the faithful Annie Sutherland, who for fifteen years has served the asylum. Her untiring efforts and indefatigable labors are of inestimable value. The physicians bear ample testimony to the efficiency with which she carries out their instructions, while at the same time they heartily endorse her judgment, which, in seasons of emergency, decides so wisely.

SOLICITOR.

The office of solicitor seems to have been created in 1865, with Rev. Mr. Judson in that capacity.

Previous to this the ladies had solicited funds and supplies as the necessities demanded.

Then followed Mr. O. V. Ranney in 1867, and Mr. Geo. W. Perkins in 1868, 1869 and 1870.

In 1871, Mr. A. Paxton was elected and held the office for two years. Then came days of retrenchment when every dollar must perform its mission of direct aid.

In 1872, Miss Charlotte M. Blake, who had for years discharged faithfully the duties of nurse and teacher, was appointed solicitor for the asylum. How zealously she has labored for its interests all can testify whose privilege it has been to labor with her. As the years have come, her duties have increased, for some time she having visited the children

in their adopted homes, thus instituting that vigilance which is ever on the alert to discover unkindness or abuse.

As there was still an indebtedness upon the asylum, the ladies inaugurated a system of lunches which were served in Bryan Hall, and were generously patronized by the benevolent public. These were repeated for some years and resulted successfully in coining money for this worthy charity.

All credit should be awarded those earnest women who toiled so unceasingly to garner in for this work. We, who have come later, have slight ideas of the personal sacrifice and hard labor which alone secured its present successful position.

The asylum not only undertakes to care for, feed and protect the children while under its shelter, but stretches out its arms to all parts of the country, keeping careful watch over those who have been given to homes. Whenever there has been a charge of unkindness or maltreatment of the child by its foster parents the matter has been thoroughly investigated, and if proven true, it has been brought back to the care of the asylum, and the offender pun-

ished. So long as human nature is what it is, so long will such injustices be done; so long will men and women prove traitors to the holy trusts imposed. From time to time our attention is directed to such cases, but the vigilance of the faithful visitor, Miss Blake, has been fruitful in preventing a repetition of such inhumanities.

Since the Board of Trustees has so appreciatingly spoken of the services of Miss Charlotte M. Blake, it is our privilege to say that since September, 1866, she has served the asylum, with the exception of about two years, when leave of absence was granted her on account of impaired health.

For more than 23 years she has given her best thought and effort to the development of this charity.

In June, 1889, Miss Blake's health having failed, special duties were assigned her by the Board of Directresses at the request of the Trustees, thus relieving her of the arduous duties incident to the work of the solicitor.

During 1889 and 1890 Mrs. N. R. Smith was solicitor for the asylum.

Later it was deemed expedient by the Board of Trustees to discontinue the office, as it was hoped that the gentlemen would perform their duty in soliciting funds.

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

No department is more deserving of our commendation than that over which the kind-hearted physicians and surgeons preside.

Our hospital facilities are excellent, our corps of nurses efficient.

Our death rate is phenomenally small.

This is due to the complete sanitary arrangements of the institution, as well as to the professional care of the medical staff, who so faithfully respond to every call made upon them.

Epidemics have from time to time visited the children, but the physicians' reports show that fewer proportionately die than is usual among families. This is largely due to the vigilance and care of those having the medical department in charge, as well as to the hearty assistance of the matron, Mrs. Bigelow, who cordially co-operates with the doctors in every improvement suggested.

In 1869, a room for the exclusive accommodation of the sick was prepared, where they could have quiet and pure air, thus better to carry out the practical suggestions of the able physician, Dr. R. H. Bingham, who had so generously donated his skillful medical services to the asylum. It is said of him that he responded at all times to the call for help with a willingness and promptitude which springs alone from a truly charitable heart.

Dr. Roswell Park succeeded Dr. Bingham and was for four years physician in charge.

Subsequently in 1882 he associated with him Dr. M. P. Hatfield.

Later, when Dr. Park resigned his position on account of removal from the city, Dr. M. P. Hatfield became house physician, having as assistant Dr. D. H. Williams.

In the same year a department of surgery was created and Dr. Lewis L. McArthur was appointed to fill the position.

Much of the furnishing of the operating room, which affords such ample facilities for the surgeons, was given in memory of Harry Burgie, son of our esteemed co-laborer, Mrs. H. C. Burgie.

Hearing much of the asylum and its needs from his mother, his young heart became interested, and before he passed away in death he requested her to appropriate the contents of his purse to the promotion of some needed object for the asylum.

How generously has the loving parent carried out that last request, fulfilling to the utmost the expressed wish of her departed child, who being dead yet speaketh.

In August, 1888, Dr. Robert Randolph, physician in charge of the Baby Nursery, died.

He was a painstaking physician, an indefatigable worker and a gentleman of high attainments.

In August, 1889, Dr. M. P. Hatfield resigned, and Dr. D. H. Williams was appointed in his place; while Dr. C. K. Fleming succeeded Dr. Williams as assistant physician.

Dr. C. H. Story succeeded Dr. C. K. Fleming as associate physician.

At the earnest solicitation of his brother physicians, Dr. M. P. Hatfield consented to act as consulting physician.

As years passed on, Dr. McArthur suggested that arrangements be made with St. Luke

Hospital for the admission of the more difficult surgical cases, as, being physician there he could also have them under his care.

The physicians unanimously commend Mrs. Beck and Mrs. Thielen in their hygienic care and oversight of the children.

We would gratefully acknowledge the kindly services of Dr. Devlin who has for so many years cared gratuitously for the teeth of the children.

Through his influence the newly elected Dean of the faculty of the Northwestern University Dental College decided to ratify the arrangements made with the old faculty, thus providing for the filling of the children's teeth at a merely nominal price.

SCHOOLS.

No department of asylum work has been more faithfully prosecuted or more successful in results than that of the schools.

During 1877, the financial depression which had hung like a dark impenetrable pall over the length and breadth of the land, enshrouded this institution. Yet, amid the wreck of private fortune and public enterprise, God raised up friends from the least expected sources.

Again did the brave hearted ladies assume their proportion of existing deficits, and loyally, nobly fulfilled their self assumed obligations.

Despite all monetary fluctuations the home work of the asylum was being prosecuted with the greatest efficiency. The school which daily gathered the children for instruction in the rudiments of an education was doing its work faithfully.

Among the early teachers we find the names

of Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Chandler and Miss Dewey, all of whom performed most acceptable work.

Later came Mrs. Rudd, who trained the young minds through the intricate mazes of fundamental instruction. How kind and motherly were her methods. How genial and assuring the moral atmosphere of that school room.

In 1883, Mrs. Rudd left us. Her loss was deeply felt, for she had labored efficiently in every department to which she had been assigned.

In the same year through the generosity of Mrs. Mancell Talcott, an addition was made to our school room, which increased our accommodations to a capacity of 250 children. As more were admitted it became advisable to re-organize the school and grade it after the manner of the public schools. Accordingly secondary and primary departments were inaugurated in which the same methods were pursued, and same text books used. The wisdom of this was apparent when the improvement of the child was considered, as frequently it remains with us but a few months or a year, and is removed,

entering other schools. If our instruction antedates that offered in its new home the child has lost nothing it is desirable for it to possess, and any future intellectual training can be built upon the foundation laid with us.

In the same year 1882, a primary department and kindergarten was established under the management of Miss Ada Walworth. It provided for the intellectual training of the youngest children, and opened with an attendance of forty little ones from five to seven years of age.

In December, 1883, through the active exertion of Mrs. F. W. S. Brawley, Mrs. Godfrey Mac Donald and other ladies, a kindergarten was opened, and presided over by teachers connected with the Free Kindergarten Association, and took its rank among the worthy work of that body.

Want of funds rendered it impracticable to continue this arrangement longer.

The new kindergarten committee, Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Chairman, made arrangements with the Froebel Association by which the latter assumed all the expenses of the school except the board of the teacher. This adjust-

ment was satisfactory, and seemed to assure the highest development of the child, the general aim of which is to teach the little ones to carefully observe every object their eyes can see or hands touch. To inspire them with a desire to be externally clean as well as pure in thought and act. To instill a love of truth and abhorrence of evil in the young heart, while in all their tasks, love of piety and goodness is daily inculcated.

In November, 1887, the kindergarten was changed to a primary and kindergarten department, with Miss Stoneman as teacher.

In August, 1887, on recommendation of the School Committee, it was voted by the Board of Directresses that all children who could pass the required examination for the third grade be sent to the public schools.

Accordingly several of our children having completed the course pursued at the schools in this institution have been transferred to the Mosely School, many entering the fourth grade. When it is remembered that these children, prior to their entrance at the asylum, have had little or no systematic instruction, it is indeed remarkable that their proficiency in their

studies is so great. The Chicago Manual Training School has taken one of our boys and prepared him for a career. Physically unfitted for the rougher work of life, it is a pleasure to record that he is now occupying a responsible position, proving himself a worthy, upright man and an honor to the institution.

It has recently been decided by the School Committee that hereafter all children in the asylum over seven years of age shall attend the public schools.

The instruction given them by the teachers had been most systematic and thorough, but it was felt that the best development of the child demanded this change.

One hundred and thirty-five children will, in September, 1892, enter the public school, where greater facilities for improvement will be within their mental reach.

This arrangement has been effected through the intervention of the able chairman of the school committee, Mrs. Edward S. Manierre, who has for years held that responsible position, and to whose indefatigable efforts much of the present advanced condition of the school is due.

Ably seconded as she has ever been by the efficient teachers, Miss Fisher, the Misses Ingalls and Miss Stoneman.

In making this change in the arrangement of the schools, one department will still be continued at the asylum, that of the Kindergarten Primary.

At a recent meeting of the School Committee it was unanimously decided to appoint Miss Fisher as head of this new department.

For nine years she has taught in our schools, thoroughness and faithfulness having become assured factors in her work.

The teacher taking charge of this school will also be required to care for the others, when any epidemic in the asylum may interfere with their attendance upon the regular school session.

In no department of our work has progress been more marked than in our school work.

Every plan has been perfected which had for its aim the best development of the child, as all realized that in many instances it might be its only opportunity for mental acquirement.

And now, in submitting our children to the training of the public school, we feel we are placing within the scope of their attainment every possible advantage.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

In 1874, a sewing school was established in the asylum under the direction of the ladies of the Board, and here each week the little fingers were taught to skillfully use the needle, boys and girls alike, for it was felt to be no disparagement to dawning manhood that he could dexterously sew on a button, or repair a rent.

The patience and ingenuity which have been exercised in this department of work is, indeed, wonderful, but where such signal success crowns an effort, experience proves it has been well expended.

The sewing school was later changed into an industrial school, the scholars being divided into classes, the excellence rather than the amount of work being the object to be attained. In reviewing the history of this sewing school, it seems but just to speak of the faithful services of Miss S. M. Horton, Mrs. L. G. Calkins and Mrs. A. Petersen, whose persistent efforts, often unaided, laid the foundation of this im-

portant department. They permitted no discouragement to weaken their purpose, and no trial to impede their work of progress. For were not young lives to be shaped into practices of system and industry? When these ladies submitted their duties to the skillful care of our earnest co-laborers, Mrs. D. E. Crane, Mrs. C. M. Hotchkin, and later on to Mrs. B. W. Kendall, again they fell into faithful hands. And so it came that outside of the sewing school the older girls do much of the plain sewing and simpler mending.

For the older boys in the institution who had outgrown the industries of the sewing hour, a printer was employed to teach type-setting. This plan, however, met with but moderate success.

A knitting class under the direction of Mrs. Hamilton Borden, then Secretary of the Board of Directresses, was also formed, the older girls finding much pleasure in the new employment. The industrial school, under the able management of Mrs. B. W. Kendall and Mrs. Godfrey MacDonald and their corps of earnest workers, has been able to perform a wonderful work. Here, as elsewhere, system has produced phe-

nomenal results. To Miss Frances T. McMillan, Miss Maude Dally, Miss May Scott, Miss S.G. Pierce, Miss Maude Rappeleye, and others, many thanks are due for their unfailing interest and earnest co-operation. Early in life they have chosen that good part which finds its happiest expression in caring for the poor and destitute orphan.

In March, 1890, it was deemed expedient to modify the plans of the industrial school, as many of the children attending the public school were unable to be present at the regular Friday afternoon session.

This was done regretfully, as it had long been recognized as a valuable agency in the development of the child.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS, SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS.

The following ladies, pioneers among the early settlers of Chicago, and earnest promoters of every philanthropic cause, have labored with this institution as Presidents of the Board of Directresses:

Mrs. J. H. Kinzie,	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney,
Mrs. D. J. Ely,	Mrs. Henry Fuller,
Mrs. Dr. C. V. Dyer,	Mrs. Tuthill King,
Mrs. A. Vail,	Mrs. Geo. C. Cook,
Mrs. Henry Sayrs,	Mrs. O. D. Ranney.

Add to these the names of those, equally familiar, who served the asylum in other capacities and you have a body of as noble women as ever devoted their life services to the establishment of any holy cause.

Unfortunately the destruction of records makes it impossible to write of their services as minutely as we would wish. But we can bear testimony to their utmost faithfulness in

the discharge of every duty when duty meant toil and sacrifice.

Upon the organization of the Board of Directresses, it appears that Miss Julia Rossiter was the first Secretary, holding the office for two years.

Then followed Mrs. Dr. Chas. V. Dyer, for four years.

While Miss S. E. Underhill was Secretary, the office included that of Treasurer, which position she held for six years.

Then followed Miss Coe, Mrs. M. W. Ward, Miss Julia Hamill and Mrs. Clark, for terms of one year each.

In 1866, Mrs. S. A. Lock was appointed Secretary, and for six years discharged its duties most efficiently, and for three years, 1875, 1876 and 1877, she was Treasurer of the Board of Directresses.

In 1872, the honored President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. George S. Bowen, resigned.

In 1873, the duties of the Secretary were divided, and Mrs. F. W. S. Brawley, became the first Corresponding Secretary.

In 1874, Mrs. Robert Gentry was elected

Corresponding Secretary, and ably filled the position for four years.

In December, 1874, Mrs. Henry Sayrs, who had for two years been President of the Board of Directresses, resigned the position she had so ably filled, and Mrs. O. D. Ranney was appointed to take her place.

In 1879, Mrs. Henry Sayrs again assumed the Presidency of the Board of Directresses. Her administration of these years was marked by efficiency and zeal, which was ever characterized by a careful consideration for the comfort of the tender orphan. On November 18, 1879, her thoughtfulness, in this particular, provided the children with a rare pleasure, a great honor, nothing less than the shaking by the hand the honored patriot and Nation's defender, Gen. U. S. Grant, who on that date at her invitation visited the asylum.

In 1882, Mrs. Norman T. Gassette was elected President of the Board of Directresses. She had been connected with the Board since 1876, having held the office of Recording Secretary for three years, and that of Vice-President for two years. Her kindliness, aided by exceeding good judgment, and both being

permeated by a sweet Christian influence, have rendered her a most excellent official. As presiding officer she is unsurpassed. Tact and intelligence govern all her proceedings. The hearty co-operation of the Board testifies to the high esteem in which she is held.

Of the many ladies who have as officers served the asylum from time to time, no one deserves more honorable mention than our esteemed Corresponding Secretary, Miss S. M. Horton, who has for fifteen years labored so faithfully. Her position is no sinecure. During her term of office she has written over 10,000 letters and notices. Add to this the lively interest she brings to her work, the warm heartiness which sympathizes with distress in its varied forms, and the institution has in Miss Horton a most valuable co-worker. In reviewing her services, existing records remind us of the efficient labors of her aunt Miss S. E. Underhill, who was for several years the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Directresses.

The following ladies have since 1879, faithfully served as Recording Secretary, in terms of from two to four years each.

Mrs. L. G. Calkins, Mrs. H. S. Fitch,
Mrs. G. W. Darrow, Mrs. Hamilton Borden,
Mrs. H. W. Getz.

While as Treasurer, Mrs. Andrew Petersen was with us seven years, resigning her office only in death. Then followed:

Mrs. B. W. Kendall, Mrs. G. W. Darrow,
Mrs. C. G. Wheeler, Mrs. J. Dezendorf,
Mrs. B B. Botsford, Mrs. E. J. Doering.

in terms of one to two years each.

As Presidents of the Board of Trustees we find the names of Mr. Elbridge G. Keith, who occupied the position for five years; Mr. A. F. Seeberger, who was with us for four years and Mr. W. C. D. Grannis for two years.

In 1887, Mr. Norman Williams was elected to the position, and is still, 1892, the presiding officer.

The office of President of such a board means arduous duties and many responsibilities, but these honorable gentlemen, in the midst of their many other pressing demands, have given both time and means to the promotion of the interests of this institution.

Would that we could speak individually of all the Trustees who have served as Vice Pres-

idents, Secretaries and Treasurers, for we would have no service pass by unrecognized. By referring to the appended list of officers the names of all will be found who have served the asylum in any official capacity.

DECEASED OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

One after another, our faithful leaders have laid down the toil of an earthly career. No rust was found upon their armor, few leaves were hidden in their abundant sheaves of faithful endeavor as they laid them at the Master's feet, fit trophies of well spent lives.

Among the Presidents of the Board of Trustees we mourn the death of Mr. W. H. Brown, who was for nine years its presiding officer;

Mr. William Jones, Mr. Peter Page, Mr. P. L. Yoe and Mr. G. C. Cook, who served in that capacity from one to two years each;

Mr. Henry Fuller, for three years;

Mr. Geo. S. Bowen, who was President for four years;

Col. J. M. James, who presided over the body for five years.

From the list of Secretaries and Treasurers we note the names of Sam'l Hoard, R. K.

Swift and E. I. Tinkham, for all of whom life's labors have ceased.

From the Board of Directresses the ranks have been much depleted by death:

Mrs. J. H. Kinzie, Mrs. Dr. Pitney, Mrs. Tuthill King and Mrs. D. J. Ely having finished their earthly careers.

Of the first President of the Board of Directresses, Mrs. John H. Kinzie, pleasant memories are related.

How ably she presided at the meetings! How at the opening exercises she poured forth her heart in prayer to God, asking His divine blessing upon every department of the work.

It was then the custom for the children to come before the ladies on Board day, an event equally helpful and inspiring.

To the little ones, words of counsel and encouragement were fitly spoken by Mrs. Kinzie, while the Directresses, thus brought in touch with the children of their care, felt their sympathies quickened and purposes strengthened.

With the early spring of 1878 a deep shadow fell across our path. While temporarily absent from the city, the President of the Board of Directresses, Mrs. O. D. Ranney,

passed on to the higher life. For thirteen years she had been a member of the Board, and for nine years its able presiding officer. The memory of her pure, unselfish and active life will ever remain green in our hearts, and all who labored with her cannot fail to be better women for having known and loved her. It is said of her that she combined in a rare degree a fine address, capability, courtesy and dignity. Her sympathies were active, her sense of duty clear, her judgments calm, her convictions charitable. How honored is that people among whom she performed her life work, and whose fragrant memory still lingers with them like the aroma of crushed flowers.

But again we were called to part with one of our fellow workers. In 1884, Mrs. A. Petersen, our efficient Treasurer, passed on to the better life. For years her health had been failing, but every effort of her fading life was expended for this institution which lay so near to her heart.

In April, 1885, another of our number, Mrs. J. L. Collins, was taken from us. She had been identified with the asylum in its struggling

days, and had labored earnestly to promote its interests.

In July, 1887, again the stern reaper Death came in our midst, taking from our number Mr. Charles Follansbee, who had labored so interestedly in the work. The vigors of his early manhood were dedicated to its service. In the very beginning he was identified with its inception and development, and largely instrumental in securing to it the valuable real estate which we now occupy.

For thirteen years, he was the able Treasurer of the Corporation, and always a careful and faithful adviser.

In April, 1888, Mrs. Henry Sayrs passed to her reward.

She had been President many years, presiding over the deliberations of the Board with marked ability. Her charity was of the broadest type.

In the same month Mrs. Mancell Talcott answered the death summons.

The asylum lost an interested and generous friend, whose donations for twenty-five years so thoughtfully supplied so many of its needs.

We recall her unostentatious life and pay

tribute to those characteristics, which found their highest pleasure in acts of charity and love.

Not alone were the ranks of the Directresses depleted by the grim messenger.

One by one many of the Trustees were called hence.

In October, 1889, John Crerar, Vice-President of the Institution, died

Love of God and love of man illumined his life and made it radiant.

Faith and hope in turn found their fruitage in an abounding charity for his fellow man.

Mr. Leonard Hodges passed away in the same year.

For twenty years a member of the Board of Trustees, his wise action and wiser judgment were acknowledged factors in the improvements made in the asylum building and in the erection of Talcott Hall.

And still another, Mr. Wm. F. Myrick ended his life work in 1889.

He had been one of the founders of the asylum. A man whose kindness to the poor and orphaned was proverbial.

In May 1891, Mr. Mark Kimball, died. A member of the Advisory Board, and in the early days its conscientious Treasurer.

To every position of trust and responsibility he brought ability and zeal.

In the same month and year, Mrs. J. K. Botsford answered the summons to come up higher.

As one of the charter members of this organization she permeated it with her kindness and executive ability, devoting time and means to the care of the orphaned and destitute.

With the years came a clearer comprehension of the work to be accomplished, and one improvement after another was successfully introduced. The older girls are instructed in the intricacies of housework, including table waiting and chamber work, while to their trained fingers much of the mending of the institution is assigned. The boys lend their aid in doing chores, shoveling snow, getting in coal, and in performing other duties distinctly masculine. Thus the household with its fast increasing numbers becomes, under the generalship of the faithful Matron, a systematized army, each private having when practicable his duties, which are uniformly well done.

But life is not all work to these little ones. The atmosphere of home pervades their lives, and into them the sweet influences of love and unselfishness are instilled, until they feel it a privilege to care for their younger and more afflicted members. Then, too, generous hearted managers of entertainments kindly remember

the family, and many a pleasant holiday is enjoyed by them. Rides and picnics also help to amuse them.

Every Sunday morning the children who are old enough attend Christ Episcopal Church, while the younger ones are gathered in the school room, and there taught such holy truths as their infant minds can comprehend. We would gratefully record our appreciation of the many kindly services rendered the asylum for so many years by Bishop Charles E. Cheney and Rev. Luther Stone. Ever ready to pray with the sick, or administer the last sad rites over the departed, their presence in the institution has been as a tower of spiritual strength. And to all other clergymen who have encouraged us by their presence and prayers we offer heartfelt gratitude.

Many little ones have but one parent, who cannot always provide a home for them, and so this asylum receives them to its homelike care, for which a small amount is paid each week. Here, again, we experience the wisdom of that kindly heart of Judge Thomas, who years ago, when the project was first inaugurated, introduced the word "destitute" in-

to the Constitution. He is not the only orphaned one whose parents sleep "life's dreamless sleep." There is a deeper orphanhood than that, when father forgets his trust and fails to provide, and mother turns from her clinging offspring, while her heart gives no response to its helpless cry. Frequently these are as evidently cases for the reception of the charity of this institution as orphans themselves.

In 1872, it was voted to receive children of all ages from one day to sixteen years. It was also determined to receive from the Courts vagrant and homeless children who were in no wise subjects for penal institutions, yet for whom no other places were provided. These were mostly the children sent out by Eastern institutions and run-aways from home. No age, race or condition have ever been turned unassisted away. True charity is as broad and rich as God's sunlight, and he who would confine it within certain limitations of creed or nationality fails in performing its highest behests.

A small amount is paid in for the board of a few children whose parents place them tem-

porarily in the asylum. The regular price is $1.50 a week for each child, but when a poor mother comes with her child, asking for its care until such time as she can earn a little, it is impossible to refuse her. A generous public has always aided us, and as from month to month we appeal to them, renewed evidences of their continued interest are constantly given.

The number of children admitted to the asylum increases with every year. It became advisable for the reception committee, before whom persons came for admission, to keep an exact record of every child coming before them, its name and age, and name and nationality of parent or guardian. This plan has been faithfully carried out, and has been of great advantage in preventing imposition, and systematizing the work.

In 1886, it was found expedient to revise the By-laws, and the duties of the several committees were specifically assigned. As the work had increased the number of workers had been augmented, and the labor must of necessity be systematized, that the largest and best results might be reaped. It was found also that the demand for an infant department in

the asylum was becoming more and more urgent. In the earlier years of its history such a need had been met. But of late years admission was confined to children from one to twelve years of age. Experience proved that many families were separated, the youngest going to some other institution, when it was often desirable that the family should remain together. This fact appealed so forcibly to our earnest co-laborer, Mrs. George W. Darrow, that through her persistent efforts a department for babes was successfully inaugurated, with Dr. Robert Randolph as physician in charge.

Other years came speedily on, bringing their scores of children to be sheltered. There were new difficulties to be met, new discouragements to be overcome, but these only helped to reveal more vividly the bounties and blessings of a tender heavenly Father.

CONCLUSION.

The life of an institution resembles somewhat the life of a human being. There are years of rapid growth, and then follow seasons of apparent inaction, when powers lie dormant and faculties fail of perceptible fruition, but there is in fact no standing still. Subtile forces are ever at work reproducing, rearranging, so that the marked changes of any season are not the hothouse growth of that period, but represent the thought and planning of many months before. It has been especially so with the asylum. The radical changes which were effected in its earlier years laid a firm foundation upon which improvements were perfected, as circumstances demanded, but the transition was so imperceptible, few outside of the interested workers were aware of it.

In the inception and development of this institution men and women labored faithfully and efficiently together. The asylum was the worthy child of such worthy effort. In the governing administration, the arrangement of

the financial interests was delegated to the men whose business experience made them so capable of caring for the funds thus sacredly entrusted to their keeping. At the same time they lent their cordial co-operation to the women in the adjustment of any perplexing question which might arise in the internal economy of the asylum. To the women the house matters were submitted, the election of their own officers and the appointment of working committees. A band of forty earnest Christian women have year by year brought their best thought to this work. While the members have in the course of time changed, either by death or removal from the city, the ranks are always kept full, while every new comer brings a heartiness and interest to the work.

Does not the great prosperity which has marked the progress of this institution witness worthily to that union of effort which combined the vigor and strength of noble manhood with the sympathies and activities of tender womanhood?

The Orphan Asylum is the oldest charitable institution in the city, and was organized as a

matter of necessity when the orphaned and destitute children of this vicinity had no other shelter than the County Alms House. Hundreds have been furnished with good homes. What a record is this! So many little ones fitted for a place in life, and that place sought and selected with the best interest of the child in view. How many have come back to express their thankfulness for every service rendered, and not a few have aided in this work, which so beneficently shaped their own fortunes. Some of the girls have married doctors, editors, merchants, machinists and farmers. One boy is a physician, and another graduated from Princeton college, while all, as far as known, are industrious and honest men and women. In this way the workers have been encouraged during many seasons of seeming depression, for they have seen that the seed planted in faith has later on yielded an abundant harvest.

It has ever been the aim of this charity to make it a home in the best sense of the word to every child who comes to it. Whatever their former life or association may have been, it is intended to make them better for having

been under its protecting care. The strictest attention is paid to the habits of the children. Regular hours for study are appointed, and a portion of the lighter work of the household is performed by the older ones. They come from every nationality and grade of society. Misfortune and neglect have made them what they are. No class of children need more careful training than these offsprings of unfortunate circumstance. Our mission has ever been to study the child, to develop and cultivate whatever was worthy of good, to correct every evil habit, kindly but firmly, and thus create a new being, better prepared to fill the position which might come to it in after life.

In October, 1871, the noble city of Chicago was devastated by flame, and again all records of the asylum were destroyed. It is an unsatisfactory task to find one's self so hampered as to material in gathering such a history as this. A history into which human hearts have given the best they had to give; where sympathies were energized and rendered helpful; where prayers materialized into food and raiment; where the precious ointment of consecrated thought and deed was laid at the Master's feet, the aroma

of which should float far down the years. How can we tell of the hopes that became fruitful of kindly acts, of the plans, which in their development brought out souls into the light of utmost possibility. Alas, the hearts which devised these noble thoughts have many of them ceased to beat. The hands which wrought so willingly have long since performed their last duty. To the recording angel who writes down "Not what we do but what we try to do," we must turn for an accurate statement of all our endeavors. They laid the foundation, firmly rooted in earnest prayer. Years have only strengthened it. Impervious to storm and tempest, it still stands, a lasting, perpetual monument.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees belongs the credit of having ably managed the financial interests of this institution, and the cordial assistance they have ever rendered the Directresses in the government of the home, demands profound appreciation. We are laborers in a common cause. May the blessings of the all-merciful Father hallow the labor.

In leaving our history open, for other years to add their record of work accomplished in the

interests of humanity, we feel we must bear final testimony to the generosity of that public which met the appeals so substantially, and to whose assistance the work owes so much.

Some idea can be obtained of the magnitude of the benefits wrought by the asylum when it is known that since its inception August, 1849, to July 1st, 1892, more than 5,000 children have been under its care.

To the willing hands who have so faithfully wrought with us;

For the prayers, which, like white-winged doves, have come back to us with blessings;

We return to all an earnest "God bless you."

You have been co-laborers in a colossal work, nothing less than the upbuilding of human lives. In the beginning, life is a puny structure, tottering and insufficient to support itself. It was given to us to lay the foundation of discipline and denial, to erect an edifice which should reach toward heaven. It should look out upon the East, from whence all information and research have originated. It should be turned toward the West of progression and true advancement. It should be made stronger

by the harsh Northern blasts of struggle and opposition, while the soft South winds from orange groves of perfected thought might crown it all in an eternal bridal, where truth should be wedded to simplicity, strength to integrity and moral grandeur, fortified by repeated discipline should be mercifully allied to infinite knowledge.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That all such persons as are now members of the Association denominated the "THE CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM," and their associates, be, and they are hereby constituted, a body corporate and politic by the name and style of "THE CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall have power to contract and be contracted with; to sue and be sued; to plead and be impleaded, and to do and perform all such acts and things as are or may become necessary for the furtherance and advancement of the purposes of said incorporation as fully and completely as a natural person might or could do.

SEC. 2. The object and purpose of said incorporation shall be the protecting, relieving, educating of, and providing means of support and maintenance for orphan and destitute children.

SEC. 3. Any person may become a member of said corporation by paying to the treasurer thereof the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars, which may include as part thereof any sum which has heretofore been paid by such person to the aforesaid association, *Provided*, That said corporation may, by its by-laws, provide for the admission of annual members on such terms and with such privileges as they may deem proper.

SEC. 4. The officers of said corporation shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and eleven Trustees, who shall be elected from the members of the said corporation by ballot at the annual meeting of the members, and shall hold their office for one year and until others be elected in their stead; and in case of any vacancy or vacancies in either of said offices, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board of Trustees shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies until the next annual meeting. The President and Secretary of said corporation shall, *ex officio*, be President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and be associated with the said Board in all matters of business pertaining to the said corporation.

SEC. 5. The estate and concerns of the said corporation shall be managed by a local board, consisting of the President, Secretary, and Trustees, a majority of whom shall form a quorum for

the transaction of business, who shall have power, in pursuance of the by-laws of the said corporation, to appoint, and at pleasure to remove, such subordinate officers and agents, superintendents, teachers and servants as the business of the corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

SEC. 6. In case of death or legal incapacity of a father, or his abandoning or neglecting to provide for his family, the mother shall be deemed the legal guardian of her children, for the purpose of making a surrender of them to the charge and custody of the Trustees of the said corporation; and in all cases where it is not known that there is within the State any person legally authorized to act in the premises, the Mayor of the City of Chicago, *ex officio*, be the legal guardian for the like purposes, and such guardianship shall extend as well to the children already in the care of the aforesaid association, as to those who may hereafter be offered for admission or received into the said Asylum; and in either case, whether such surrender be made by the mother, or by the Mayor of said city, or whether before or after the admission into the said Asylum, it shall be deemed a legal surrender for the purposes, and within the true intent and meaning of this act.

SEC. 7. When a child shall be surrendered to the charge and direction of the Trustees of said corporation by an instrument in writing, signed by the parent or guardian of such child, or by the Mayor of the said city of Chicago, in manner and form as may be prescribed in and by the by-laws of the said corporation, the Trustees may, in their discretion, bind out such child to some suitable employment in the same manner as poor and indigent children may now be bound out according to the laws of this State; but proper provision shall in every case be made and inserted in the indentures by which such child shall be bound to service, for securing an education proper and fitting for the condition and circumstances in life of such child.

SEC. 8. The said corporation may receive, take and hold, as well by gift, purchase, devise or bequest, or otherwise, any real or personal estate for the uses and purposes herein contemplated, whether the same be purchased by, or given, devised, bequeathed or conveyed directly to such corporation, or to its officers or trustees, or otherwise for the use of the said corporation; and all the money and property heretofore donated to the said association is hereby vested in the said corporation.

SEC. 9. The said corporation shall have power to make by-laws, rules and regulations for the admission of its members and their government, the election of its officers and the appointment of agents, superintendents, teachers and servants, and for regula-

ting their duties and government, for the expelling of its members, and for the safe-keeping and protection of its property and funds.

SEC. 10. The annual election for officers of the said corporation shall be held on the second Thursday of December in each year, or on such other day as the said corporation in and by its by-laws may appoint, and the next annual election for officers of the said corporation shall be held on the second Thursday of December next after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That the officers of the aforesaid association shall be officers of the said corporation, until an election shall have been held under this act.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect immediately, and the Legislature may at any time alter, amend or repeal the same.

WM. McMURTY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Z. CASEY,
Speaker of the House of Rep.

APPROVED NOV. 5, 1849.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, }
ILLINOIS. }

I, HORACE S. COOLEY, Secretary of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original enrolled law on file in my office.

WITNESS my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Springfield, this eighth day of December, A. D., 1849.

H. S. COOLEY,
Secretary of State.

[L. S.]

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM

AND

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

1892.

President, - - - - - - - - - NORMAN WILLIAMS.
Vice-President, - - - - - - - - JOHN M. CLARK.
Secretary, - - - - - - - - - FREDERICK B. TUTTLE.
Treasurer, - - - - - - - - - WM. D. PRESTON.

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CARYL YOUNG. A. A. SPRAGUE.
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON. MARTIN A. RYERSON.
A. C. BARTLETT. D. W. IRWIN.
MYRON L. PEARCE. BYRON L. SMITH.
CHAS. F. GREY.

ADVISORY BOARD.

OBRINGTON LUNT. A. F. SEEBERGER.
GEO. A. SPRINGER. W. C. D. GRANNIS.
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BYRON L. SMITH.

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WM. D. PRESTON, *Chairman*. CHAS. F. GREY.
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A. C. BARTLETT.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

CARYL YOUNG, *Chairman.* D. W. IRWIN.
DAVID KELLEY.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

A. A. SPRAGUE, *Chairman.* CHAS. J. HUTCHINSON.
A. C. BARTLETT.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Physician,	Dr. D. H. WILLIAMS.
Associate Physician,	Dr. CHAS. A. STOREY.
Consulting Physician,	Dr. M. P. HATFIELD.
Surgeon,	Dr. L. L. McARTHUR.
Oculist and Aurist,	Dr. LYMAN WARE.
Dentist,	Dr. J. B. DEVLIN.

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1892.

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Vice-President,	Mrs. BENNET B. BOTSFORD.
Recording Secretary,	Mrs. HARRY W. GETZ.
Corresponding Secretary,	Miss SARAH M. HORTON.
Treasurer,	Mrs. EDMUND J. DOERING.

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Mrs. NORMAN T. GASSETTE. Mrs. H. C. BIGELOW.
Miss SARAH M. HORTON. Mrs. CARYL YOUNG.

FIRST QUARTER.

Mrs. HENRY C. BURGIE. Mrs. BRENTON R. WELLS.
Mrs. J. C. WALTERS.

SECOND QUARTER.

Mrs. HENRY S. FITCH. Mrs. J. A. EDWARDS.
Mrs. J. D. DEZENDORF.

THIRD QUARTER.

Mrs. HAMILTON BORDEN. Mrs. LUTHER STONE.
Mrs. C. M. HOTCHKIN.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Mrs. DAVID RUNNION. Mrs. MARY L. CLANCY.
Mrs. JOHN T. McAULEY.

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Mrs. Harry W. Getz. Mrs. Bennet B. Botsford.
Mrs. Henry C. Burgie.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Edward Manierre. Mrs. Graeme Stewart.
Mrs. C. Gilbert Wheeler. Mrs. F. W. S. Brawley.
Mrs. D. E. Crane. Mrs. N. B. Delamater.

INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Geo. W. Darrow. Mrs. W. H. Swift.
Mrs. Benj. W. Kendall. Mrs. Chas. H. Knapp.
Mrs. Collins S. Squiers.

PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald. Mrs. Chas. C. Boyles.
Mrs. Augustus R. Gray.

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

Mrs. John B. Skinner. Mrs. Jane A. Myrick.
Mrs. Chas. Follansbee. Mrs. Wm. W. Phelps.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. C. S. Longenecker. Mrs. Edmund J. Doering.
Mrs. Jas. A. Burhans.

MATRON.

Mrs. H. C. Bigelow.

BOARD OF DIRECTRESSES FOR 1892.

Mrs. Hamilton Borden - - - - - - - - - 12 Groveland Park.
Mrs. James A. Burhans - - - - - - - - - 9 Groveland Park.
Mrs. Bennet B. Botsford , - - - - - - - - 2100 Calumet Ave.
Mrs. Charles C. Boyles - - - , - - - - - - - - Riverside.
Mrs. Francis W. S. Brawley - - - - - - 3010 Lake Park Ave.
Mrs. Henry C. Burgie - - - - - - - - - - 3639 Grand Boul.
Mrs. Mary L. Clancy - , - - - - - - - - - 3244 Vernon Ave.
Mrs. D. E. Crane - - - - - - - - - - - 2150 Michigan Ave.
Mrs. George W. Darrow - - - - - - - - 143 Oakwood Boul.
Mrs. N. B. Delamater - - - - - - - - - - - 3212 Lake Ave.
Mrs. J. D. Dezendorf - - - - - - - - - - 2317 Michigan Ave.
Mrs. Edmund J. Doering - - - - - - - - - 2106 Prairie Ave.
Mrs. Cyrus Dupee - - - - - - - - - - - - Hotel Woodruff.
Mrs. J. A. Edwards - - - - - - - - - - 5244 Lexington Ave.
Mrs. Henry S. Fitch - - - - - - - - - - 2827 Michigan Ave.
Mrs. Charles Follansbee - - - - - - - 4545 Greenwood Ave.
Mrs. Norman T. Gassette - - - - - - - - - The Metropole.
Mrs. Harry W. Getz - - - - - - - - - - 5803 Madison Ave.
Mrs Augustus R. Gray - - - - - - - - - 2205 Prairie Ave.
Mrs. Charles M. Gray - - - - - - - - - 2556 Wabash Ave.
Miss Sarah M. Horton - - - - - - - - - 18 Aldine Square.
Mrs. C. M. Hotchkin - - - - - - - - - - Hotel Woodruff.
Mrs. B. W. Kendall - - - - - - - - - - 2633 Prairie Ave.
Mrs. Chas. H. Knapp - - - - - - - - - 2511 Michigan Ave.
Mrs. C. S. Longenecker - - - - - - - - 3434 Calumet Ave.
Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald - - - - - - - - Hotel Woodruff.
Mrs. Edward Manierre - - - - - - - - 2252 Prairie Ave.
Mrs. John T. McAuley - - - - - - - - 3412 Vernon Ave.
Mrs. Jane A. Myrick - - - - - - - - - 2967 Vernon Ave.
Mrs. Wm. W. Phelps - - - - - - - - - 2518 Prairie Ave.
Mrs. David Runnion - - - - - - - - - 2258 Wabash Ave.
Mrs. John B. Skinner - - - - - - , - - - - 159 Cass St.
Mrs. Collins S. Squiers - - - - - - - 90 Twenty-second St.
Mrs. Graeme Stewart - - - - - - - - - 13 Ritchie Place.
Mrs. Luther Stone - - - - - - - - - 2013 Michigan Ave.
Mrs. W. H. Swift - - - - - - - - - - 1838 Indiana Ave.
Mrs. Brenton R. Wells - - - - - - - - - 4853 Lake Ave.
Mrs. J. C. Walters - - - - - - - - - - The Metropole.
Mrs. C. Gilbert Wheeler - - - - - - - - The Lexington.
Mrs. Caryl Young - - - - - - - - - - 1704 Michigan Ave.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Mrs. Wm. Aldrich.
Mrs. Jno. F. Barnard.
Mrs. Jerome Beecher.
Mrs. J. P. Brewster.
Mrs. Geo. C. Cook.
Mrs. H. C. Durand.
Mrs. Henry Fuller.
Mrs. N. Goold.
Mrs. James Irvin.
Mrs. Geo. B. Marsh.
Mrs. Dr. McVickar.
Mrs. D. K. Pearson.
Mrs. A. Vail.
Mrs. Geo. W. Perkins.
Mrs. Hiram Reynolds.
Mrs. Jesse Spalding.
Mrs. A. G. Swift.
Mrs. A. J. Willard.
Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

	1850.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. J. H. Kinzie, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney, V-Pres.
Samuel Hoard, Sec.	Miss Julia Rossiter, Sec.
R. K. Swift, Treas.	Mrs. Hanson, Matron.
	1851.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. J. H. Kinzie, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney, V-Pres.
Samuel Hoard, Sec.	Miss Julia Rossiter, Sec.
R. K. Swift, Treas.	Mrs. Fleming, Matron.
	1852.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. J. H. Kinzie, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney, V-Pres.
Samuel Hoard, Sec.	Mrs. Dr. Chas. V. Dyer, Sec.
R. K. Swift, Treas.	Mrs. Fleming, Matron.
	1853.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. C. Follansbee, V-Pres.
Samuel Hoard, Sec.	Mrs. Dr. Chas. V. Dyer, Sec.
R. K. Swift, Treas.	Mrs. Fleming, Matron.
	1854.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. C. Follansbee, V-Pres.
Samuel Hoard, Sec.	Mrs. Dr. Chas. V. Dyer, Sec.
R. K. Swift, Treas.	Mrs. Watson, Matron.
	1855.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. Dr. A. Pitney, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. C. Follansbee, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.	Mrs. Dr. Chas. V. Dyer, Sec.
R. K. Swift, Treas.	Mrs. Watson, Matron.
	1856.
Wm. H. Brown, Pres.	Mrs. Tuthill King, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.	Mrs. Dr. Brock McVickar, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.	Miss S. E. Underhill, Sec.
E. I. Tinkham, Treas.	Mrs. Watson, Matron.

1857.

Wm. H. Brown, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.
E. I. Tinkham, Treas.

Mrs. D. J. Ely, Pres.
Mrs. J. K. Botsford, V-Pres.
Miss S. E. Underhill, Sec. & Treas.
Mrs. Mary Handy, Matron.

1858.

Wm. H. Brown, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.
Mark Kimball, Treas.

Mrs. D. J. Ely, Pres.
Mrs. J. K. Botsford, V-Pres.
Miss S. E. Underhill, Sec. & Treas.
Miss N. F. Hill, Matron.

1859.

Stephen C. Higginson, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.
Mark Kimball, Treas.

Mrs. Tuthill King, Pres.
Mrs. J. K. Botsford, V-Pres.
Miss S. E. Underhill, Sec. & Treas.
Miss N. F. Hill, Matron.

1860.

William Jones, Pres.
Orrington Lunt, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.
C. R. Larrabee, Treas.

Mrs. A. Vail, Pres.
Mrs. G. C. Cook, V-Pres.
Miss S. E. Underhill, Sec. & Treas.
Miss N. F. Hill, Matron.

1861.

Peter Page, Pres.
Geo. A. Springer, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.
W. H. Rice, Treas.

Mrs. A. Vail, Pres.
Mrs. G. C. Cook, V-Pres.
Miss S. E. Underhill, Sec. & Treas.
Mrs. Jones, Matron.

1862.

Peter Page, Pres.
Geo. A. Springer, V-Pres.
H. E. Seelye, Sec.
Mark Kimball, Treas.

Mrs. Henry Fuller, Pres.
Mrs. Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.
Miss Coe, Sec. and Treas.
Mrs. Whittier, Matron.

1863.

Col. J. L. James, Pres.
W. F. Myrick, V-Pres.
Geo. A. Springer, Sec.
Mark Kimball, Treas.
Dr. R. L. Rea, Physician.

Mrs. Henry Fuller, Pres.
Mrs. Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.
Mrs. M. W. Ward, Sec. & Treas.
Mrs. O. G. Darwin, Matron.

1864.

Henry Fuller, Pres.
Chas. Follansbee, V-Pres.
Geo. A. Springer, Sec.
Mark Kimball, Treas.
Dr. R. L. Rea, Physician.

Mrs. Geo. C. Cook, Pres.
Mrs. O. Ranney, V-Pres.
Miss Julia Hamill, Sec.
Mrs. O. G. Darwin.

1865.

Henry Fuller, Pres.	Mrs. Tuthill King, Pres.
Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.	
Geo. A. Springer, Sec.	Mrs. Clark, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Mrs. O. G. Darwin, Matron.
Dr. R. L. Rea, Physician.	
Rev. Mr. Judson, Solicitor.	

1866.

Henry Fuller, Pres.	Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.	Mrs. P. L. Yoe, V-Pres.
W. C. D. Grannis, Sec.	Mrs. S. A. Lock, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Mrs. C. M. Grout, Matron.
Dr. R. L. Rea, Physician.	
Rev. Mr. Judson, Solicitor.	

1867.

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E. V. Robbins, V-Pres.	Mrs. Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.
J. K. Burtis, Sec.	Mrs. S. A. Lock, Sec.
S. A. Smith, Treas.	Mrs. Burns, Matron.
Dr. R. L. Rea, Physician	
O. D. Ranney, Solicitor.	

1868.

Geo. C. Cook, Pres.	Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
W. C. D. Grannis, V-Pres.	Mrs. Tuthill King, V-Pres.
B. I. Hitchcock, Sec.	Mrs. S. A. Lock, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Miss Emily Swan, Matron.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.	
Geo. W. Perkins, Solicitor.	

1869.

George S. Bowen, Pres.	Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
I. S. Platt, V-Pres.	Mrs. J. Richards, V-Pres.
Geo. W. Perkins, Sec.	Mrs. S. A. Lock, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Miss Emily Swan, Matron.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.	
Geo. W. Perkins, Solicitor.	

1870.

Geo. S. Bowen, Pres.	Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
I. S. Platt, V-Pres.	Mrs. D. Runnion, V-Pres.
W. Holly, Sec.	Mrs. S. A. Lock, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Miss E. Swan, Matron.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.	
Geo. W. Perkins, Solicitor.	

1871.

Geo. S. Bowen, Pres.
Rev. C. E. Cheney, V-Pres.
Elbridge G. Keith, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.
A. Paxton, Solicitor.

Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
Mrs. David Runnion, V-Pres.
Mrs. S. A. Lock, Sec.
Miss E. Swan, Matron.

1872.

Geo. S. Bowen, Pres.
Col. J. L. James, V-Pres.
E. G. Keith, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.
A. Paxton, Solicitor.

Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
Mrs. C. M. Gray, V-Pres.
Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, Sec.
Miss Emily Swan, Matron.

1873.

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Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.
E. G. Keith, Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.
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Mrs. B. Botsford, Sec.
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Miss Emily Swan, Matron.

1874.

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Chas. Follansbee, Treas
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.
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1875.

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Chas. Follansbee, Treas.
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Mrs. Rob't Gentry, Cor. Sec.
Mrs. S. A. Lock, Treas.
Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.

1877.

Elbridge G. Keith, Pres.	Mrs. O. D. Ranney, Pres.
Geo. C. Cook, V-Pres.	Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald, V-Pres.
Chas. W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. N. T. Gassette, Rec. Sec.
Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Mrs. Rob't Gentry, Cor. Sec.
Dr. R. H. Bingham, Physician.	Mrs. S. A. Lock, Treas.
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1878.

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Chas. Follansbee, Treas.	Miss S. M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
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1879.

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C. F. Grey, Treas.	Miss S. M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
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Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.	

1881.

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Chas. W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. G. W. Darrow, Rec. Sec.
C. F. Grey, Treas.	Miss S. M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. Roswell Park, Physician.	Mrs. A. Peterson, Treas.
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1882.

A. F. Seeberger, Pres.	Mrs. N. T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. G. Macdonald, V-Pres.
Chas. W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. Geo. W. Darrow, Rec. Sec.
C. F. Grey, Treas,	Miss S. M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. Roswell Park, Physician.	Mrs. Andrew Peterson, Treas.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.	

1883.

A. F. Seeberger, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. H. S. Fitch, Rec. Sec.
C. F. Grey, Treas.	Miss S. M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. Roswell Park, Physician.	Mrs. Andrew Peterson, Treas.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.	

1884.

A. F. Seeberger, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. Henry S. Fitch, Rec. Sec.
C. F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Physician.	Mrs. Andrew Peterson, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.

1885.

W. C. D. Grannis, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. Henry S. Fitch, Rec. Sec.
C. F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Physician.	Mrs. B. W. Kendall, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.

1886.

W. C. D. Grannis, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. Hamilton Borden, Rec. Sec.
Charles F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Physician.	Mrs. C. Gilbert Wheeler, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.

1887.

Norman Williams, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. Godfrey Macdonald, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. Hamilton Borden, Rec. Sec.
Charles F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Physician.	Mrs. B. B. Botsford, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. Robert Randolph, Nursery Physician.	Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	

1888.

Norman Williams, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. B. B. Botsford, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. Hamilton Borden, Rec. Sec.
Charles F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Physician.	Mrs. Geo. W. Darrow, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. Robert Randolph, Nursery Physician.	Miss C. M. Blake, Solicitor.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	

1889.

Norman Williams, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John Crerar, V-Pres.	Mrs. B. B. Botsford, V-Pres.
Charles W. Pierce, Sec.	Mrs. H. W. Getz, Rec. Sec.
Charles F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Physician.	Mrs. Geo. W. Darrow, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. Robert Randolph, Nursery Physician.	Mrs. N. R. Smith, Solicitor.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	

1890.

Norman Williams, Pres.	Mrs. Norman T. Gassette, Pres.
John M. Clark, V-Pres.	Mrs. Bennet B. Botsford, V-Pres.
Fred B. Tuttle, Sec.	Mrs. Harry W. Getz, Rec. Sec.
Charles F. Grey, Treas.	Miss Sarah M. Horton, Cor. Sec.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Physician.	Mrs. Jas. D. Dezendorf, Treas.
.....Associate Physician.	Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, Matron.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Consulting Physician.	Mrs. N. R. Smith, Solicitor.
Dr. L. L. McArthur, Surgeon.	

1891.

Norman Williams, Pres.
John M. Clark, V-Pres.
Fred. B. Tuttle, Sec.
Wm. D. Preston, Treas.
Dr. D. H. Williams, Physician.
Dr. Chas. A. Storey, Associate Physician.
Dr. M. P. Hatfield, Consulting Physician.
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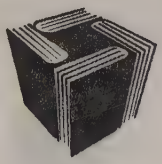
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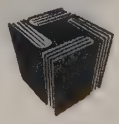
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